WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

Tables of Weights and Measures and Other Information That May Be Helpful to the Assessor/Appraiser.

| Metric Measure | | | | |
|---------------------------|---|---|--|--|
| Millimeter | | 0.001 meter | | |
| Centimeter | = | 0.01 meter | | |
| Decimeter | | 0.1 meter | | |
| Meter | | 39.3685 inches | | |
| Kilometer | | 1000 meters | | |
| Kilometer | | .062137 miles | | |
| Meter | | 1.0935 yards | | |
| Meter | = | 3.2807 feet | | |
| 1 Foot | = | 0.30480 meter | | |
| 1 Foot | = | 3.04 centimeters | | |
| 1 Inch | | 2.54 centimeters | | |
| Linear Measure | - | | | |
| 1 Foot | = | 12 inches | | |
| 1 Yard | = | 3 feet-36 inches | | |
| 1 Rod | = | 5½ yards-16½ feet | | |
| 1 Furlong | = | 40 rods-220 yards-660 feet | | |
| 1 Mile | = | 8 furlongs-320 rods-1,760 yards-5,280 feet | | |
| Surveyor's Linear Measure | | | | |
| 1 Link | | 7.92 inches | | |
| 1 Rod | | 25 links | | |
| 1 Chain | | 4 rods-100 links-66 feet | | |
| 1 Furlong | = | 10 chains | | |
| 1 Mile | | 8 furlong-80 chains | | |
| Square Measure | | | | |
| 1 Square Foot | = | 144 square inches | | |
| 1 Square Yard | = | 9 square feet-1,296 square inches | | |
| 1 Square Rod | = | 1 pole/perch-301/4 square yards-2721/4 square feet | | |
| 1 Rood | = | 40 square rods | | |
| 1 Acre | = | 160 square rods-4,840 square yards-43,560 square ft | | |
| 1 Square Mile | = | 640 acres | | |
| Surveyor's Square Measure | | | | |
| 1 Square Rod | = | 625 square links | | |
| 1 Square Chain | = | 16 square rods | | |
| 1 Acre | = | 10 square chains | | |
| 1 Square Mile | = | 640 acres | | |
| Cubic Measure | | | | |
| 1 Cubic Foot | = | 1,728 cubic inches-7,481 gallons | | |
| 1 Cubic Yard | = | 27 cubic feet | | |
| 1 Cord Foot | = | 16 cubic feet | | |
| 1 Cord of Wood | = | 8 cord-128 cubic feet | | |

| 1 Perch of Masonry | = | 24¾ cubic feet | | |
|-------------------------|---|--|--|--|
| 1 Bushel | = | 1.2445 cubic feet | | |
| Angles and Arcs Measure | | | | |
| 1 Minute | = | 60 seconds | | |
| 1 Degree | = | 60 minutes | | |
| 1 Right Angle | = | 90 degrees-1 quadrant | | |
| 1 Circumference | = | 360 degrees-4 quadrants | | |
| Board Measure | | | | |
| 1 Board Foot | = | Length in feet x width in feet x thickness in inches | | |

| Measurement in General Use | | | | |
|----------------------------|---|--|--|--|
| 1 Link | = | 7.92 inches | | |
| 1 foot | = | 12 inches | | |
| 1 yard | = | 3 feet or 36 inches | | |
| 1 rod | = | 16½ feet, 5½ yards or 25 links | | |
| 1 surveyor's | | 66 feet, or 4 rods, or 100 links | | |
| chain | | | | |
| 1 furlong | = | 660 feet, or 40 rods | | |
| 1 mile | | 8 furlongs, 320 rods, 80 chains, or 5,280 feet | | |
| 1 square rod | | 272 ¹ / ₄ square feet or 30 ¹ / ₄ square yards | | |
| 1 acre contains | | 43,560 square feet | | |
| 1 acre contains | | 160 square rods | | |
| 1 span | = | 9 inches | | |
| 1 hand | = | (horse measurement) 4 inches | | |
| 1 knot | = | (nautical) 6,080.27 feet | | |
| 1 fathom | = | (nautical) 6 feet | | |
| 1 stone | = | 14 pounds | | |
| 1 square acre | = | Approximately 208.7 feet on each side | | |
| 1 acre | = | Approx. 8 rods by 20 rods, or any two combinations or rods whose | | |
| | | product is 160 | | |

SIMPLE FORMULA CONVERTING SQUARE FEET TO ACRES

Multiply by 23 and point off 6 places (This method is not exact but is useful for rough calculations) Example: $1500 \text{ feet } \times 2050 \text{ feet} = 3,075,000 \text{ square feet } \times 23 = 70.73 \text{ acres}$

BOARD MEASURE

Multiply thickness in inches by width in inches, divide product by 12 and multiply result by the length in feet. The result is board measure content.

Conversion factors for converting lineal feet of lumber into board feet.

Example: 50-2 inches x 10 inches 20 feet long

 $50 \times 20 \text{ feet} = 1000 \text{ lineal feet}$

2 inches x 10 inches = 20 square inches divided by 12 =

1.667 board feet x 1000 lineal feet equals 1,667 board feet

Table for The Conversion of Lineal Feet into Board Feet

| 2 inches x 4 inches | (1 lineal foot) | .667 board feet |
|-----------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| 3 inches x 4 inches | (1 lineal foot) | 1.000 board feet |
| 2 inches x 6 inches | (1 lineal foot) | 1.000 board feet |
| 2 inches x 8 inches | (1 lineal foot) | 1.333 board feet |
| 2 inches x 10 inches | (1 lineal foot) | 1.667 board feet |
| 2 inches x 12 inches | (1 lineal foot) | 2.000 board feet |
| 2 inches x 14 inches | (1 lineal foot) | 2.333 board feet |
| 2 inches x 16 inches | (1 lineal foot) | 2.667 board feet |
| 3 inches x 6 inches | (1 lineal foot) | 1.500 board feet |
| 4 inches x 6 inches | (1 lineal foot) | 2.000 board feet |
| 4 inches x 8 inches | (1 lineal foot) | 2.667 board feet |
| 4 inches x 10 inches | (1 lineal foot) | 3.333 board feet |
| 4 inches x 12 inches | (1 lineal foot) | 4.000 board feet |
| 6 inches x 6 inches | (1 lineal foot) | 3.000 board feet |
| 6 inches x 8 inches | (1 lineal foot) | 4.000 board feet |
| 10 inches x 12 inches | (1 lineal foot) | 10.000 board feet |
| 12 inches x 12 inches | (1 lineal foot) | 12.000 board feet |

PRINCIPLES

PLANE FIGURE -A plane surface bounded by either straight or curved lines and having no thickness.

SOLID – A body, such as a barrel, building, etc.

SQUARE MEASURE – Area calculation requiring only two dimensions, length and width.

CUBIC MEASURE – Cubic or cubage means volume and gives size in terms of its bulk. Calculation requires 3 dimensions, length x width x depth or height or thickness.

MEASURES AND THEIR EQUIVALENTS

A gallon of water (U.S. Standard) weighs 8 1/3 pounds and contains 231 cubic inches.

A cubic foot of water contains 7½ gallons, 1,728 cubic inches and weighs 62½ pounds.

Doubling the diameter of a pipe increases its capacity four times.

To find the pressure in pounds per square inch of a column of water, multiply the height of the column in feet by .434.

To find the capacity of tanks any size, given the dimensions of a cylinder in inches, to find its capacity in U.S. gallons: square the diameter, multiply by the length and by .0034 (Note: See table of tank capacities.)

Rectangular tanks multiply the length by the width by the depth (All in inches) and divide the result by 231. The answer is the capacity in gallons.

31½ gallons equals one barrel.

B.T.U. (British Thermal Unit) is the amount of the heat required to raise one pound of water one-degree Fahrenheit.

A ton of refrigeration is measured by the displacement of the amount of heat required to melt a ton of ice in 24 hours. One motor horsepower of an electrically powered unit is normally required to produce one ton of refrigeration. 12,000 B.T.U. equals one tone.

Kilowatts multiplied by 1.3405 equal horsepower.

WEIGHTS & MEASURES

| 1 cubic inch of Cast Iron weighs | 0.26 pounds |
|----------------------------------|----------------------|
| 1 cubic inch Wrought Iron weighs | 0.28 pounds |
| 1 cubic inch Water weighs | 0.036 pounds |
| 1 inch of Water weighs | 62.321 pounds |
| 1 United States gallon weighs | 8.33 pounds |
| 1 Imperial gallon weighs | 10.00 pounds |
| 1 United States gallon equals | 231.01 cubic inches |
| 1 Imperial gallon equals | 277.274 cubic inches |
| 1 cubic foot of Water equals | 7.48 U.S. gallons |
| 1 gallon of water weighs | 8.34 pounds |
| 1-gallon equals | .1337 cubic feet |
| 1-gallon equals | .1074 bushels |
| 1 cubic foot equals | .8032 bushels |
| 1 barrel (oil) equals | 42 gallons |
| 1 barrel (water) equals | 31.5 gallons |

Pressure in pounds per square inch of column of water equals .434 times the height of the column in feet.

AREAS

Square foot area of surface equals square of one side multiplied by factors shown.

| Regular Shaped | Number of Sides | Factor |
|----------------------|-----------------|--------|
| Equilateral Triangle | 3 | .433 |
| Pentagon | 5 | 1.721 |
| Hexagon | 6 | 2.598 |
| Heptagon | 7 | 3.634 |
| Octagon | 8 | 4.828 |
| Nonagon | 9 | 6.182 |
| Decagon | 10 | 7.694 |
| Undecagon | 11 | 9.366 |
| Dodecagon | 12 | 11.196 |

TABLES – For Use in Area and Content Capacity Computations Capacity of Circular Tanks – Per Foot of Height in Gallons & Bushels

| Capacity of Circular Tanks – Per Foot of Height in Gallons & Busnels Promotor in Security (Oil) | | | | | r |
|--|---------|---------------------|---------|---------|-------------------------------------|
| Diameter in Feet | Circum. | Square Foot Area | Gallons | Bushels | Barrels (Oil) (Oil-42 gals. Ea.) |
| 3 | 9.42 | 7.07 | 53 | 6 | 1.26 |
| 4 | 12.57 | 12.57 | 94 | 10 | 2.24 |
| 5 | 15.71 | 19.63 | 147 | 16 | 3.5 |
| 6 | 18.85 | 28.27 | 212 | 23 | 5.0 |
| 7 | 21.99 | 38.48 | 288 | 31 | 6.8 |
| 8 | 25.13 | 50.27 | 376 | 42 | 9.0 |
| 9 | 28.27 | 63.62 | 477 | 51 | 11.3 |
| 10 | 31.42 | 78.54 | 587 | 63 | 14.0 |
| 11 | 34.56 | 95.03 | 711 | 76 | 16.9 |
| 12 | 37.69 | 113.10 | 846 | 91 | 20.2 |
| 13 | 40.84 | 132.73 | 993 | 107 | 23.7 |
| 14 | 43.98 | 153.94 | 1,151 | 124 | 27.4 |
| 15 | 47.12 | 176.72 | 1,322 | 142 | 31.5 |
| 16 | 50.26 | 201.06 | 1,504 | 162 | 35.8 |
| 17 | 53.41 | 226.98 | 1,698 | 182 | 40.4 |
| 18 | 56.55 | 254.47 | 1,903 | 204 | 45.3 |
| 19 | 59.69 | 283.53 | 2,121 | 228 | 50.5 |
| 20 | 62.83 | 314.16 | 2,350 | 252 | 56.0 |
| 21 | 65.97 | 346.36 | 2,591 | 278 | 61.7 |
| 22 | 69.12 | 380.13 | 2,843 | 305 | 67.7 |
| 23 | 72.26 | 415.48 | 3,108 | 334 | 74.0 |
| 24 | 75.40 | 452.39 | 3,384 | 364 | 80.6 |
| 25 | 78.54 | 490.87 | 3,672 | 394 | 87.4 |
| 26 | 81.68 | 530.93 | 3,971 | 427 | 94.6 |
| 27 | 84.82 | 572.56 | 4,283 | 460 | 102.0 |
| 28 | 87.97 | 615.75 | 4,606 | 495 | 109.7 |
| 29 | 91.11 | 660.52 | 4,941 | 531 | 117.6 |
| 30 | 94.25 | 706.86 | 5,287 | 568 | 125.8 |
| 31 | 97.39 | 754.77 | 5,646 | 606 | 134.4 |
| 32 | 100.53 | 804.25 | 6,016 | 646 | 143.2 |
| 33 | 103.67 | 855.30 | 6,398 | 687 | 152.3 |
| 34 | 106.81 | 907.92 | 6,791 | 730 | 161.6 |
| 35 | 109.96 | 962.11 | 7,197 | 773 | 171.3 |
| 36 | 113.10 | 1,017.88 | 7,614 | 818 | 181.3 |
| 37 | 116.24 | 1,075.21 | 8,043 | 864 | 191.5 |
| 38 | 119.38 | 1,134.11 | 8,483 | 911 | 202.0 |
| 39 | 122.52 | 1,194.59 | 8,936 | 960 | 212.7 |
| 40 | 125.66 | 1,256.64 | 9,400 | 1,010 | 223.8 |

To find the capacity in barrels (oil) =Diameter squared x height.

To find the capacity in gallons = Diameter squared x 5.8748 x height (Diameter & height in feet).

AREAS AND MEASUREMENTS

To find the circumference of a circle, multiply the diameter by 3.1416.

To find the diameter, multiply circumference by 0.3183 or divide circumference by 3.1416.

To find the radius, multiply circumference by 0.15915.

To find the side of an inscribed square, multiply the diameter by 0.07071 or multiply the circumference by 0.2551.

To find the side of an equal square, multiply the diameter by 0.8863 or multiply the circumference by 0.2821.

Square: A side multiplied by 1.1142 equals the diameter of its circumscribing circle.

A side multiplied by 4.443 equals the circumference of its circumscribing circle.

A side multiplied by 1.126 equals the diameter of an equal circle. A side multiplied by 3.547 equals circumference of an equal circle.

To find the area of a circle, multiply the circumference by one-quarter of the diameter or multiply the square of the diameter by 0.7854 or multiply the square of the circumference by 0.07958 or multiply the square of one-half of the diameter by 3.1416.

To find the surface of a sphere or globe, multiply the diameter by the circumference or multiply the square of the diameter by 3.1416 or multiply four times the square of the radius by 3.1416.

To find tank capacities, diameter square x .0034 = gallons per inch of height – Base 42 gallons per barrel.

To find area of a triangle – multiply base by ½ perpendicular height.

To find area of an ellipse – product of both diameters x .7854.

To find area of a parallelogram – base x altitude.

To find cu. inches in a ball – multiply cube of diameter by .5236.

To find cubic contents of a cone – multiply area of base by one-third the altitude.

Area of rectangle equals length multiplied by width.

Surface of frustum of cone or pyramid equals sum of circumference of both ends x $\frac{1}{2}$ slant height plus area both ends.

Contents of frustum of cone or pyramid: multiply area of two ends and get square root – add the two areas and time 1/3 altitude.

CONVERSION TABLES

To convert bushels to ton, multiply number of bushels by 60 and divide the product by 2000 (average maximum weight of commodities 60 pounds per bushel.)

To convert gallons to bushes, divide gallons by 9.35. Answer in bushels.

To convert cubic measure into bushels, multiply by 0.8035.

To find capacity of cylindrical tanks standing on end: To find the capacity in cubic feet of a round tank or cistern, multiply the square of the average diameter by the depth and multiply the product by .785.